



BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

ON THE HEALTH OF THE AREA

FOR THE YEAR 1962

REPORT PRESENTED BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ON THE HEALTH OF THE AREA

FOR THE YEAR 1962

BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT

Annual Report on the Health of the Area for the Year 1962

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BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT
REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1962

p r e f a c e

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Report on the Health of the District during 1962.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

Deaths exceeded births by one and the population is estimated by the Registrar General to have increased to 10,870 persons. This figure exceeds the final census figure of April, 1961 (amounting to 10,721 persons) by 149 persons and is a fair indication of immigration into Brixham arising from new housing development.

Births and Deaths

The Standardised Birth Rate at 15.37 again showed a small increase, but is still below the National Average of 18.0. The Standardised Death Rate at 13.91 was higher than the National Rate of 11.9. Two infants died, one at one day of age and the other under one year of age.

Disease of the heart and circulation accounted for 94 deaths and there were 23 deaths from cancer, five of which were due to lung cancer. One suicide and one murder were reported, but there were no fatal road accidents.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Smallpox

During the time of the outbreak of smallpox in the Midlands and in South Wales early in the year a number of inquiries were received by general medical practitioners and the public health department, from persons travelling to and from 'infected areas', concerning smallpox vaccination. Generally speaking vaccination was limited to persons exposed to special risk and who had never in their lives been previously vaccinated. All vaccinations were done by general medical practitioners.

Although generally there were no restrictions on the movement of people to and from 'infected areas', I advised those concerned to cancel the visit to Brixham of a football team from South Wales.

In August a member of the crew of the S.S. "Oronsay" was on holiday in Brixham and as he was a possible contact of an Asian boy who contracted smallpox he was kept under surveillance during the whole of his stay in Brixham.

Likewise in October three passengers off the S.S. "Orion" who may have been in contact with a case of smallpox aboard ship were placed under surveillance during their stay in Brixham.

Contacts of Typhoid Fever

Two persons were typhoid fever contacts. One was a member of the crew of the R.M.M.V. "Stirling Castle" and the other was a student who had been in Spain with colleagues who contracted the disease. The former was given a prophylactic injection by his local doctor, and the latter returned to London where the M.O.H. concerned took any necessary action.

Anthrax

In January, three Racoons were reported to have died of anthrax at Paignton Zoo. Meat which had been fed to the animals was thought at one time, to have conveyed the infection. Purely as a precaution five employees of a firm at Brixham who may have handled the suspected meat were offered prophylactic treatment through the agency of their own family doctors. No human cases of anthrax occurred.

Notification of Infectious Illness

Only two cases of infectious illness, namely Tuberculosis of the Lungs, were notified in Brixham during 1962, in accordance with Section 144 of the Public Health Act, 1936. On the face of it Brixham would appear to be an "oasis of purity" when compared with other areas.

The purpose of notification is to make it possible for those concerned to take measures to track down and eliminate sources of infection, but in actual practice if no information is received, no follow-up can take place. However Public Health liaison with the majority of general medical practitioners is such that if something really serious occurred, for example Food Poisoning or Acute Poliomyelitis and Tuberculosis, then if the doctor is perhaps too busy to make a written notification in accordance with the Act, he at least telephones to the M.O.H. Although this latter method may not be official it is practical, is often simpler for the doctor and the M.O.H. is informed much quicker (especially important in cases of Food Poisoning). For every written notification concerning a case in the doctor's domiciliary practice, the Health Authority pays a fee of half-a-crown. No such payment is authorised for a telephonic notification.

The School Health Service informally notified 37 cases of Chicken Pox and 12 cases of German Measles. Torbay Hospital Annexe admitted the following cases from Brixham:- Gastro-Enteritis 2, Dysentery 1, Glandular Fever 1, and Infective Hepatitis 1.

Visit of Mass X-Ray Unit

In pursuance of the National Policy to detect and treat cases of tuberculosis and other chest ailments a Mass X-Ray Unit visited Brixham in April, and carried out a survey. A total of 1,032 persons was examined - just under one tenth of the resident population. Details of the findings of the survey are given on page ten of this report.

GENERAL HEALTH

Health Education

Arising from National and Local publicity about the prevention of drowning accidents, the Council, in co-operation with the St. John Ambulance Brigade arranged for members of its staff, especially those employed on the waterfront, to receive instruction in the mouth-to-mouth method of resuscitation in cases of drowning. The instruction was given with the aid of a model called "Resuscianne".

The Council also received information about the relationship of cigarette smoking and lung cancer. In this connection it was reported that the Devon County Council would be carrying out an anti-smoking campaign in its schools. Brixham Council decided to co-operate and arranged for 'No Smoking' notices to be placed in the Town Hall.

In view of increased powers bestowed upon authorities by the Home Safety Act, 1961, the local Road Safety Committee extended its activities and changed its name to the Home and Road Safety Committee.

The Council continued its support for the Torbay Marriage Guidance Council and increased its annual subscription to ten pounds.

Sewage - Nuisance from Smell

Following complaints of unpleasant smells in Bolton Street the air ventilation shaft of the sewage disintegration station was fitted with an ultraviolet light deodourizing apparatus, which has proved to be most successful.

Sharkham Sewage Outfall

Shortly after severe gales in February and March, 1962, a report was received that there was a fracture in the main sewer outfall for foul sewage off Sharkham Point, in the English Channel, outside Torbay, and that there was a considerable amount of sewage clog up beneath the cliffs. The outfall is the responsibility of the Paignton Urban District Council and that Authority took immediate steps to arrange an inspection by divers, prior to repairs. Examination revealed a large hole in the top of one section of cast iron pipe. Two boulders estimated to weigh about ten tons each were lying across the pipe. With the sanction of the Ministry repair work was put in hand as soon as weather conditions permitted and the damaged section of pipe was repaired by July.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Welfare of Old People -

National Assistance Act, 1948 (Amendment) Act, 1962

In accordance with the above Act, the Council approved the suggestion of the Joint Consultative Committee of the County Council that Urban District Councils in Devon should contribute to the Meals-on-Wheels Service in equal proportions with the County Council. In Brixham's case this involved an increase of twopence to fourpence per meal.

It was also resolved to grant the Old People's Welfare Committee one hundred pounds in addition to the contribution towards the cost of the Meals-on-Wheels Service.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951

No official action was necessary during 1962, but informal action secured the admission of one old lady to hospital.

One burial was carried out under Section 50 of the above Act.

Council Housing - Old People's Flats

In July work started on the construction of twelve old people's flats in Bolton Street. One of the flats will be for a resident warden.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation of the help I have received from the Council and Staff during the year.

JOHN WILDMAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1963.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John H. WILDMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.(Lond).

Local Office

Public Health Department,
Town Hall, Brixham. Telephone: Brixham 2206 Extn. 5

Central Office - Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

Telephone: Paignton 82214 Extn. 59

Medical Officer's Clerk: Mrs. S. Beaumont, Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton. Telephone: 82214 Extn. 59.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

M. DURHAM-WATSON, Inspector of Meat and Foods
Housing Manager
Inspector under the Petroleum & Explosive Acts
Inspector under the Shops and Factory Acts
Inspector for the Riparian Health Area of Brixham

Public Health Department,
Town Hall, Brixham. Telephone: Brixham 2206 Extn. 5

Clerk (part-time) to the Public Health Inspector: Mrs. S. Michelmore

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health and Housing Committee for the session 1962/63 was Councillor W.S. Dart; also on the Committee were Councillors Mrs. A.M. Park, J.P., Miss M. Davies, F.C. Wakeford, H.E. Filmer, C.M. Ashford R.B. Southwick.

S E C T I O N A

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1962

TABLE 1

(Figures for 1961 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION:

Estimated Mid-Year Population of Brixham Urban District

10,870 (10,410)

Natural increase or decrease	...	...	...	...	- 1	(+ 17)
Migration in or out	...	...	...	...	+ 461	(+ 433)
Total Increase or Decrease	...	...	...	...	+ 460	(+ 450)

GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area in Acres 5,626

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books (31st March)

4,026 (3,771)

Number of Houses per acre	...	...	...	...	0.7	(0.6)
Number of Persons per acre	...	...	...	...	1.9	(1.8)
Number of Persons per house	...	...	...	...	2.7	(2.7)

Rateable Value of District (31st December, 1962)

£174,238 (£162,407)

Estimated Penny Rate Product 1962/63

£652 (£620)

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1962

TABLE 2

(Figures for 1961 are shown in brackets)

BIRTHS

<u>Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population</u>	15.37	(14.03)
Area Comparability Factor for Births ...	1.00	(1.00)

Number of Live Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Total</u>	78	89	167
Legitimate	73	85	158
Illegitimate	5	4	9
<u>Number of Still Births</u>	0	2	2

DEATHS

<u>Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population</u>	13.91	(11.03)
Area Comparability Factor for Deaths ...	0.90	(0.89)

Number of Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>All Ages - Total</u>	89	79	168
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year</u>	0	2	2
Number under 4 weeks of age	0	1	1
Number under 1 week of age	0	1	1

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births 11.9 (27.4)

COMPARISON WITH RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

BIRTH RATE: 18.0 (17.4) DEATH RATE: 11.9 (12.0)

Infantile Mortality Rate 20.7 (21.4)

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: Cases Notified During 1962

TABLE 1

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Age Group in Years</u>					
		<u>Under</u> 1	1-	5-	15-	25-	<u>Over</u> 65
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	2	0	0	0	1	0	1

Both these cases occurred during the second quarter of the year.

TABLE 2

Mass Radiography Unit. Final Survey Report. April, 1962

A total of 1,032 persons comprising 543 men and 489 women attended the Mass X-Ray Unit. Details are as follows:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
General Practitioner Referrals	0	1
Employees of small firms	183	43
Members of the General Public	354	435
Hospital Staff	0	2
School Staff	3	5
School Leavers	2	3
Students	1	0
TOTAL:	<u>543</u>	<u>489</u>

FINDINGS:

A. Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring treatment: one case. Healed cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring no treatment: six cases.

B. Other Conditions:

Carcinoma bronchus	2	Acquired Cardiovascular disease	4
Pneumonitis	1	Diaphragmatic abnormality	3
Chronic bronchitis	2	Minor abnormalities	3

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

During the year 316 certificates of Smallpox and Cholera vaccination in respect of persons travelling abroad were authenticated by the Public Health Department.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1962

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
	ALL CAUSES 	89	79	168
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory 	1	0	1
2	Tuberculosis, other... 	0	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease 	0	0	0
4	Diphtheria 	0	0	0
5	Whooping Cough 	0	0	0
6	Meningococcal infections 	0	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis 	0	0	0
8	Measles 	0	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic disease	0	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasms, stomach ...	2	2	4
11	" " lungs, bronchus ...	4	1	5
12	" " breast 	0	2	2
13	" " uterus 	0	0	0
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	6	12
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia 	0	0	0
16	Diabetes 	0	1	1
17	Vascular Lesions of nervous system ...	14	13	27
18	Coronary disease, angina 	28	10	38
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	0	0	0
20	Other heart disease... 	10	12	22
21	Other circulatory disease... 	4	3	7
22	Influenza 	0	0	0
23	Pneumonia 	2	3	5
24	Bronchitis 	5	2	7
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	1	0	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 	0	0	0
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	0	0	0
28	Nephritis and nephrosis 	0	1	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate 	1	0	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion... ...	0	0	0
31	Congenital malformations 	0	2	2
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	18	28
33	Motor vehicle accidents 	0	0	0
34	All other accidents 	0	2	2
35	Suicide 	1	0	1
36	Homicide and operations of war 	0	1	1
(a)	Still Births 	0	2	2
(b)	Deaths of infants under one week of age	0	1	1
(c)	" " " one week to four weeks of age	0	0	0
(d)	" " " four weeks to one year of age	0	1	1

S E C T I O N B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR BRIXHAM

LABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities for the bacteriological examination of pathological specimens, samples of milk, water, ice cream and shell fish, are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service, at Bradninch Place, Gandy Street, Exeter, (Telephone: Exeter 54959).

In emergency, certain (medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

The chemical analysis of water and other samples is undertaken by Dr. Cedric V. Reynolds, Public Analyst, 1 Barnfield Crescent, Exeter, (Telephone: Exeter 72836).

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following are some of the County Council Services, provided in accordance with the National Health Service Act, 1946. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, Health Department, County Hall, Topsham Road, Exeter. (Telephone: Exeter 77977).

Home and Domestic Help

This service aims to provide essential domestic help in cases of maternity, sickness, convalescence, old age and infirmity, or in any emergency in a household due to illness. The service is not free, but householders, if unable to pay the full charges, are assessed according to their means.

The Home Help Organiser for the District is Miss I. Gaiger, D.C.C. Central Clinic, 14 Midvale Road, Paignton (Telephone: Paignton 59131). She is also in attendance at the Brixham D.C.C. Clinic, Greenswood Road, Brixham (Telephone: Brixham 3374) on Thursday afternoons from 2 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centre

There are three Nurses and two Health Visitors. A Child Welfare Clinic is held at the Clinic, Greenswood Road, Brixham, on Tuesday afternoons. (Telephone: Brixham 3374).

Ambulance Service

The service is under the general direction of the County Medical Officer, but the local administration is carried out by the Brixham St. John Ambulance and Nursing Brigade, under an agency agreement with the Devon County Council.

Doctors requiring an ambulance are advised to telephone the Ambulance Radio Control Centre at Torquay 89345. However it is still permissible to telephone the local Ambulance Station at Brixham 3065.

Except in emergency an ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner.

Mental Health

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Duly Authorised Officers, Miss O.F. Evans and Mr. W.J. Gliddon, Central Clinic, 14 Midvale Road, Paignton. (Telephone 59131).

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Brixham Hospital has 23 beds, 18 of which are general medical and surgical; and 5 maternity; and is managed by the Torquay Hospital Management Committee. The District is also served by the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

There are 7 General Medical Practitioners together with 2 Dentists in Practice at Brixham.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Old People's Welfare

The Brixham Old People's Welfare Committee and its subsidiaries, comprising Friendly Visiting, Good Companions Club, Chiropody Service (assisted by Devon County Council grant), a Meals-on-Wheels Service and a Night or Day Sitter Service, brings a good deal of comfort and cheer to our elderly residents.

Laywell Old People's Home caters for residents of both sexes, 27 in all. It is owned and managed by Brixham Old People's Housing Association Ltd.

Blood Transfusion Service

A mobile unit makes visits to Brixham and in 1962 worked at the Methodist Schoolroom.

Information Service

The W.V.S. operate an inquiry office at the Harbour and this has proved to be most useful. There is also a Council owned information office adjoining the Town Hall.

Mortuary

There is a public mortuary adjoining the Ambulance Station in Bolton Street, Brixham.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

PUBLIC Source of Supply - 1962

A bulk supply of water is obtained from Paignton Urban District Council, and this was augmented from Laywell Spring situated in Higher Brixham. The water from Paignton comes partly from a Moorland source and partly from a newly constructed Abstraction Scheme on the River Dart provided by the South Devon Water Board.

During the year main water from Hillhead Service Reservoir at Brixham was made available to Kingswear, including Boohay, Hoodown and Bridge Road.

There are three service reservoirs; at Hillhead (525,000 gallons), Alston (1,000,000 gallons), and Laywell (326,000 gallons). The Laywell reservoir supplies the low level area of the town and Hillhead and Alston reservoirs the higher parts of the town.

Quantity

Some difficulties were experienced during the summer of 1962 in both high and low level areas. In the high level some properties in Higher Ranscombe Road and Wall Park Camp were starved during the morning heavy draw periods, but this was alleviated when the South Devon Water Board's gravels abstraction scheme came into use and Alston water level could be kept higher. When this area is completely developed the Surveyor states that it may be necessary to enlarge some of the mains.

Also for the first time in many years demand in the low level area exceeded supply from Laywell Spring and the 8" main was turned off every night after 11 p.m., and turned on again at 5.30 a.m. The 4" main was left on and this served to keep the main full, but some properties on the highest parts of the area did not get any water while the 8" was off. The main was left on experimentally in August and it was found that the reservoir dropped eight inches during the night, but by September the position had improved and was holding its own without shutting off the main at night.

Apart from this the supplies during 1962 were satisfactory. The following table summarises the situation in 1962 and 1961:

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Rainfall (inches)	35.13 inches	37.54 inches
<u>Purchase of Water from P.U.D.C.</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Gallons</u>
(Hillhead & Alston Reservoirs)	164,451,000	137,478,000
<u>Laywell Spring and Reservoir</u>		
(a) Reservoir supply to low level area of town	58,282,000	44,559,000
(b) Pumping of surplus water to higher level system	34,236,000	39,330,000
<u>Total Water Consumption</u>	256,965,000	223,779,000

During 1962 the highest average yield from the Laywell Spring was over 350,000 gallons daily in February. The lowest daily yield was 130,000 gallons during October.

Quality

All the water requires treatment before issue for supply. The Moorland water from Paignton is filtered and chlorinated. Water from the River Dart Gravels Extraction Scheme has filtered naturally through the gravels. It is then chlorinated and has its pH adjusted before it is fed into supply. Water from Laywell spring is only subjected to chlorination.

Bacteriological water samples were collected from the public mains each month, and the results showed that B.coli were absent in 100 ml. in each sample.

No samples for chemical analysis were taken during 1962.

Laywell Spring

Further to last year's Report the Minister of Housing and Local Government upheld the Council's decision that building work on land in the immediate vicinity of Laywell Spring should be refused, on the grounds that such work might prove detrimental to the bacteriological safety of this public source of drinking water.

PRIVATE Sources of Supply

Hitherto there have been nearly 70 properties served by private sources of supply. Now that main water has been made available at Boohay, Hoodown and in Bridge Road steps will be taken to encourage as many householders as practicable to join on to this new supply.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Domestic refuse is collected once weekly, and an unlimited number of bins are emptied free of charge. If an additional collection is required during the week, a charge will be made of sixpence per bin collected. Forms of application are supplied at the Town Hall.

Trade refuse is also collected once weekly, but only one free bin is allowed. All other bins are charged at sixpence per bin emptied. Arrangements can be made for a second collection of trade refuse (no free bin) on receipt of an application form, supplied at the Town Hall.

Prepayment of charges for emptying bins is made by use of "sticker" labels, supplied at the Town Hall.

Sharkham Point Refuse Tip

Controlled tipping of refuse takes place into an old quarry situated on the Northern slope of the point above St. Mary's Bay.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health Department

The Council appointed a drainage officer in March, 1962, and it is his duty to inspect and test all new drainage work in the town. This appointment has enabled the Public Health Inspector to devote more time to housing matters and Public Health generally.

Drainage Inspections

262 houses and flats were completed during the year and considerable time was given to the supervision of the design and construction of drainage systems.

The tests and inspections carried out are classified as follows:-

Total number of drainage inspections	513
New drainage tested and found satisfactory	234
Extensions to old drains tested and found satisfactory	31

Disinfection and Disinfestation

One house containing sixteen rooms was treated against vermin.

The collection of mattresses and other items for disposal is now operated at a small fee for each article.

Holiday Camps

All caravan sites have been informed of a new code of conditions under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, which must be compiled with before the 1964 season. Necessary alterations at the camps proceeded satisfactorily during the year.

The holiday camps were surveyed during the peak period of August Bank Holiday week of 1962. A total of 26 camp sites was visited. There were 771 chalets, 1163 caravans and 297 tents estimated to contain 7,903 persons. In addition there were about 500 roadside and car-park campers.

In addition to the above 19 other inspections of holiday camps took place.

Swimming Pool

There is a sea-water swimming pool at Shoalstone. It is owned by the Council.

Holiday Complaints

Thirty complaints including complaints about holiday accommodation, were satisfactorily dealt with.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Until the end of May one Operator was employed and worked alternate weeks at Brixham and Dartmouth. Since then a weekly part-time Operator has been employed.

Treatment to private houses is free of charge, but a charge is made for treating business premises.

During the year the Rodent Operator carried out 638 visits in the District. A summary of the work done, based on the Report already submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food, is tabulated as follows:

	<u>Council Premises</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Agricul- tural</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
No. Properties Inspected	4	115	22	28	169
No. infested with Rats	0	52	12	1	65
No. infested with Mice	4	23	8	0	35
No. Properties treated	4	160	20	1	185

A total of 47 block control schemes was carried out.

The estimated kill is summarised below:-

	<u>Rats</u>		<u>Mice</u>
Harbour Area:	Brown 20	Black 2	0
District Area:	Brown 156	Black 0	89

Sewers

Just over ten per cent of the sewers were treated. No trace of rats was found.

HOUSING

Inspections

164 houses in the District were inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts during 1962.

2 Legal Notices were served.

Overcrowding

3 cases of overcrowding were reported and dealt with during the year.

Substandard Housing

One Closing Order in accordance with the Housing Act, 1957, was made by the Council in respect of the following property:-

Nuttree Cottage,
Milton Street, Brixham.

There were two demolitions:-

3 Hosgood Steps,
Higher Street, Brixham.

Turnpike Cottage,
Hillhead, Brixham.

The Closing Order on numbers one and two Hosgood Steps was lifted.

Rent Act, 1957

One Certificate of Disrepair was served.

Improvement Grants

26 inspections were carried out in connection with the above.

New Development - Plans

23 inspections were carried out.

Council Housing

The building of 12 one bedroomed Council flats was commenced in Bolton Street, during July.

Council Housing - Waiting List

At the end of 1962 the waiting list for accommodation had not increased in size. Half the total number of applicants are between the ages of 60 and 70 years. Sixty per cent of the demand is for one bedroom accommodation and of the remaining forty per cent on the waiting list approximately one quarter require two bedrooms.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

The Special Designated Milks on sale in the area are Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised. Sterilised milk is not retailed in Brixham.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, came into force on the 1st January, 1961, when the authority for granting dealers licences passed from the Council to the Devon County Council. This transfer marked the end of the Council's connection with the administration of the milk supply.

Ice Cream

A total of 88 premises is registered for the sale or storage of ice cream, as follows:-

Bakers/Confectioners	...	...	14
Cafes	...	...	15
Camp Cafes/Shops	...	...	7
Beach Huts/Kiosks	...	...	7
Multiple Store	...	...	1
Tea Trailer	...	...	1
Grocers/Greengrocers	...	...	38
Dairy	...	...	1
Club	...	...	1
Hotels	...	...	2
Cinema	...	...	1

Three of the premises listed above are registered for the sale and part-manufacture of ice cream.

Meat and Other Foods

Food surrendered as being unfit for human consumption is listed below:-

<u>Canned Food</u>		<u>Fresh Food</u>		<u>Other Food</u>
Meat	130½ lb.	Meat	172 lb.	Jam 25 jars
Fruit	281 tins			
Fish	27 tins			
Soup	3 tins			
Cream	1 tin			
Vegetables	21 tins			

These foodstuffs were disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tip at Sharkham Point.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

A total of 82 inspections was made. Improvements in standards at one factory were suggested to the management.

One prosecution was taken by the Devon County Council on behalf of Brixham Council. It concerned mould in meat pies, and the retailer was fined.

A tin of imported meat was found to contain a portion of a hypodermic needle. It was not practicable to proceed with a prosecution.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The Devon County Council Sampling Officer has supplied the following information about samples taken for analysis during 1962:-

Rum	Milk Chocolate Biscuits
Gin	Cream
Ground Almonds	Grapefruit Crush
Mincemeat	Pineapple Juice
Chocolate Confectionery	Salad Cream
Chocolate Sauce	Instant Coffee
Rose Hip Syrup	Milk (11 samples)

All these samples were reported to be genuine.

"-----" Crispbread - this was an informal sample which was the subject of a complaint. The sample was found to be infested with larvae of the flour moth. A warning letter was sent on the 7th December, 1962.

Non-Brewed condiment sold for vinegar. No action was taken in this instance, apart from a verbal warning.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTS

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 & 1936

Number of licences granted to store Petroleum	22
Amount of Petroleum stored	37,760 gallons

EXPLOSIVES ACTS, 1875 & 1923

Licences were granted as follows:-

Storage of Gunpowder, Gelignite and Fuses	1
Sale of Ammunition	3
Sale of Fireworks	14

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two pet shops were licensed under the provisions of the Act, and continued to be operated satisfactorily.

GAME ACT, 1831

Four persons were licensed to deal in game.

LICENSING ACT, 1961

PARAGRAPH 2 (5) OF THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Application for Club Registration Certificates

12 inspections were carried out in connection with the above Act.

S E C T I O N D

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959

URBAN DISTRICT OF BRIXHAM

The following is a summary of information in respect of the year 1962.

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

(i) Factories without Mechanical Power:
(Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6)

Number on Register	...	...	4
Inspections	...	...	3
Written Notices	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	..	...	0

(ii) Factories with Mechanical Power:
(Section 7)

Number on Register	...	...	39
Inspections	...	...	42
Written Notices	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	..	...	0

(iii) Other Premises under the Act:
(Section 7)

(Electric Stations, Institutions, Sites of Building Operations, Works of Engineering Construction, but excluding Outworker's Premises).

Number on Register	...	...	12
Inspections	...	...	63
Written Notices	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	..	...	0

2. Cases in which defects were found: Nil.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

	Section 110			Section 111	
Nature of Work (1)	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.	2	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	0	0	0	0

(7) There were no prosecutions.

S E C T I O N E

RIPARIAN HEALTH DISTRICT OF BRIXHAM, 1962 - (SUMMARISED)

The above Report was submitted to the Ministry of Health in February, 1963.

A total of 1,440 ships with a net tonnage of 237,482 tons entered the area, an increase of 231 vessels over the previous year. These figures do not include Liners calling for Pilots, as these vessels do not encroach on the harbour limits. Fifteen routine inspections, for nuisances, were carried out.

Eight cases of illness or injury aboard ship were reported and received treatment. These included a case of Mumps and one of Pneumonia.

Quarantine Anchorage increased in size

The former quarantine anchorage just outside the harbour entrance was considered to be too small, considering the size of vessels now using the harbour, so in consultation with the Brixham Harbour Master it has been arranged

that the quarantine area shall be a square bounded by lines joining the following points:

Latitude	50° 25'	N	3° 32' W
Latitude	50° 25'	N	3° 31' W
Latitude	50° 24½'	N	3° 32' W
Latitude	50° 24½'	N	3° 31' W

H.M. Customs and Excise (Waterguard) at Brixham were informed.

New facilities for Yachtsmen

In June, 1962, a marine pontoon, designed and owned by a well known Petroleum Company, was moored in the outer harbour to meet the fuelling needs of yachtsmen and others. Sixty feet long, with a beam of 16 feet the pontoon has storage for 5,000 gallons of fuel and 500 gallons of fresh water. The pontoon also has a small store in which marine lubricants and articles of chandlery are available, and is also equipped with toilet facilities.

